

**AIM:** To introduce the work of JM Simarro and investigate the similarities between a class and an orchestra.

1. Show title: Tu clase es una orquesta.

In pairs or groups, students think of similarities between an orchestra and a class. Take an example from the class or give one yourself. E.g. Think about the people, what happens in each, objectives etc.

**2.** Play video 00.00-00.32

Ask students which words they remember seeing (memory test). Compare in pairs. Replay to check.

Answers:

1. Superación

5. Respeto

2. Valores

6. Creatividad

3. Motivación

7. Compañerismo

- 4. Trabajo en equipo
- **3.** Ask these questions: 'Did you talk about any of these words when comparing? Do any of the words relate to the ideas you had?'
- **4.** Play from 1.44-2.48

What do both an orchestra and class need?

Answers:

- a central idea (sheet music or a lesson objective)
- a class/orchestra
- a director/teacher
- a teacher and conductor who listens
- a connection between T/conductor and Ts
- 5. Ask students, 'How can music help us in class and in general?' Students discuss in pairs/small groups then share answers with the class.

Play from 2.48 - 2.58 to see if they had the same answers as in the film.

1

Answers:

- helps us concentrate
- improve performance
- get in touch with our emotions
- develop new skills





6. Ask students, which other subjects- apart from music- do they think music can help with and why. Discuss in pairs, then share with class. Watch 3.12 – 3.52.

Answers:

Language History

Maths Foreign languages, e.g., English, French, German

**Physics** 

**7.** True or False?

If a concert played by an orchestra sounds good, it's because of the conductor. And if a concert doesn't go so well, it's because of the orchestra. Watch 9.10 - 9.33.

Answer:

False. A bad conductor can make a good piece of music sound bad. A poor teacher can make a fun subject really boring.

**8.** Complete the sentence: Predict the missing words. Watch 10.30 – 10.40.

If your students have	_ and are	to	_, your lessons will be _	
for				

Answer:

If your students have fun and are motivated to learn, your lessons will be enjoyable for everyone.

**9.** We use certain words to describe difficult situations. What if we change these words? What effect could this have on how we feel about these situations?

What words would you like to change? Discuss in pairs.

The five words Simarro suggests we change are: fear, being examined, envy, competition, ego.

What do you think he changes these words to? Watch 11.32 - 17.10.

Answers:

1. Fear: Respect

2. Being examined (tested): Share

3. Envy: Admiration

4. Competition: Reference

5. Ego: 'Self Love'

NB: If short of time, watch from 17.22 for summary of answers.